

Section 1 Notetaking Study Guide

Question to Think About As you read Section 1 in your textbook and take notes, keep this section focus question in mind: **How did the British gain French territory in North America?**

► Use this chart to record key information from the section. Some information has been filled in to get you started.

Competing Empires
<p>The French and Indian War begins</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> By the 1750s, the British and French were in conflict over the <u>Ohio River valley</u>. To protect Britain's claim to the valley, _____ built Fort Necessity south of France's Fort <u>Duquesne</u>. A large French army forced Washington to _____.
<p>The Albany Congress</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> During a meeting in Albany, New York, colonial leaders discussed how to win the war and forming an alliance with the <u>Iroquois</u>, who refused to ally with the British. _____ drew up the Albany Plan of Union. Provisions of the Plan: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> A council would have authority over _____ and relations with _____. The council could organize <u>armies</u> and collect _____. Colonial assemblies _____ the plan.
Early British Defeats
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> British General _____ was defeated at Fort Duquesne when he ignored warnings about the dangers of ambushes. In May 1756, Britain declared war on France, the official beginning of the _____. French General Montcalm captured _____ on Lake Ontario and <u>Fort William Henry</u> on Lake George.
The British Turn the Tide
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> British Prime Minister _____ sent top generals to command the British. In the fall of 1758, the British took _____. In 1759, the British captured _____, the capital of New France. The other major French city, _____, fell in 1760.
<p>Terms of the Treaty of Paris, 1763</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Britain's new territories: _____ Spain's new territories: _____

Refer to this page to answer the Chapter 5 Focus Question on page 77.